



I'm not robot



Continue

Abbreviation for million chicago manual of style

Account Management | 9: Overview of Numbers 9.1General and additional resources Large Numbers Against Adedigeneral Principles Physical Quantity Hundreds and Dexts Of Money Sections In Publications and Other Documents Time of Day Numbers Appropriate Name and Title addresses and Numbers Including Pluls and Punctuation of Numbers K. Which is a general age appropriate spelling: 30s and 40s or 30's and 40's? Q. Which is true: 12,000,000 or 12 million? Q. At work, I was questioned about the use of corresponding words in the following sentence: Table 7 states the number of cases in which individual borrowers apply for protection under Section 13 and state on Official Form 1 that they have filed a lawsuit in the previous eight years. I have previously explained to this person that if you use numeric numbers for a number greater than 10 in part of a sentence, you should use the numbers that would normally be spelled for other similar numbers in that sentence. When he read the aforementioned sentence, he asked why the word second to end (eight) was not changed to a number (8) because I had used the numbers earlier in that sentence. I explained that other figures are part of a table, bankruptcy law department and form title, so it was not in the same category as the last issue and therefore was not necessary to write to me for 8 years. Am I right? Q. What symbol should I use between dimensions when working with technical material? For example, in CMOS 3.27, the following example has a symbol that does not match the multiplication symbol or a smaller x, and the symbol rises above the baseline: Oil on canvas, 45 × 38 cm. What is this symbol called and where is it discussed in the Guide? Q. I do not edit an article submitted to an anthropological journal, and the author expresses the payment of 2000 Euros for one night. Is this an acceptable way to say this, or should the € sign be used? Q. I'm setting up math textbooks for American students, and although there's a copy of your fine book in the office, I need help with an author's interrogation. When a number is written in words, you separate the values by comma: for example, four thousand three hundred and twenty-one; Or four thousand, three hundred and twenty-one? I hope you can help. Q. Do you have a policy on this pet peeve? I think my office hours are good for writing something like 10-11, but when used in place of the en-dash word it looks really wrong and or. How can we stop typing since my office hours are from 10-11 AM or my office hours are between 10-11 am? Q. I'm taking a college course in copying. My professor and I were arguing, and I want to know who's right. We were presented with this sentence for correction: 400 members, about 300 were over 60 years old, but at least 50 were under the age of 30. The rules set forth in CMOS 9.2 and 9.4 will apply here and all numbers will need to be spelled out. However, one exception says spelled numbers can be made to avoid a thick clustered group of 9.7, who appropriately chose to leave 60 and 30 in numerical form. There are no guidelines on when the exception will be applied, nor are there examples that will lead me to a definitive answer. Help me, please. How are you going to decide? Q. Is it true to say \$3-5 million? Or should it be \$3 to \$5 million? Or \$3 to \$5 million? Q. CMOS 9.37 seems quite simple: even days times, half, and quarter hours are usually spelled as text. I'm a contract editor with one of the big publishing companies. Recently an editorial staff member has this note: In a few cases, 1:00 a.m. a... changed references such as m. and 10:00 p.m.m. and ten p.m. If you have found certain Chicago rules to support your changes, please let me know and I will be happy to pass the handwriting as it is. However, I don't know any rules that would allow it. If you don't know anyone, please replace .m references with a.m and p.m. and res then send them again? For seven years, I've been spelling the hours of the day with :00, :15, :30 and :45, .m or not.m if it doesn't seem particularly important in terms of context. It's the first time he's been questioned. Page 2 Q. What is the right way to report people's ages? In which cases, if any, is it acceptable to use the figures? I appreciate your guidance. Q. Hello, cmos people do not seem to understand that I should use numbers or numbers that are quite spelled with time units -for example, seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, years. I'm not sure it should be 2-4 weeks or two to four weeks; 30 years or thirty years; Etc. I think numbers above 99, such as 230 seconds, are used, I understand that numbers should be used in general units of measure, such as kg, cm, °C and °F. Thank you for your help. Q. Hello. Is it acceptable to start a sentence with a mathematical variable? Ever since a number was written when starting a sentence, I thought you wouldn't start a sentence with a variable or other mathematical expression. However, we have seen such events in large numbers of journal articles, which led me to think that copy editors would have made corrections if this was considered a stylistic error. I have not been able to find any advice on this, and so I was wondering about the stance on this. Thanks. Q. A colleague writes: The basement area is about 5,700 square meters, but about 12,000 square meters are available on the eighth floor. I suspect the spot is controversial, but can't this be available on the eighth floor of 12,000 square meters? Q. If I, Academic Social Sciences prose is a statistically heavy paragraph, a series of hundreds, go to the face sign? For example, do 50-55% of respondents make sense, or should I use a percentage after each figure to do 50% to 55% instead? What about other units of measurement? From 100 km to 110 km, from 100 km to 110 km better or worse? Q. Without clarity, I see that word in construction. An example in Q&A is that if she asks for directions, she thinks her membership in the brotherhood of men will be revoked. I think if he thinks . . . Right. Q. In a large document, I spell numbers below 100. For consistency, if you have a sentence with a list that contains 99 and 101, I want to write both as numbers. Does this rule apply per sentence, per paragraph, per page, per report? That sounds like a stupid question, but to be honest, I'm struggling with it. Q. When expressing a statistical change in GDP figures over multiple decades, would it be best to write down a 2000% increase, a 2,000% increase, or a 2,000 percent increase? Our copyeditor favors the second option, but in this context the use of commas simply does not sit towards me. Please recommend it. Q. I have been under the impression that extensions (st, nd, rd, etc.) on a date are suitable only when used with one month (January 15) but are not used in connection with a year (January 15, 2009). If this is true or otherwise instruct. Q. This is related to page ranges for a bibliography, as described in CMOS. It is clear that 125-29 is correct, while 125-129 is not true. However, it is not clear what to do with a range such as 145-155. Should it be 145-55 or 145-155? The problem stems from a lack of use two or more digits as the description should be, and examples to address this exception. I would have thought 145-55 was enough, but then, 125-9 seems enough to me too because I don't trust my own intuition. And that's wrong. Please help me! Page 3 S. I'm writing a dialogue with blood pressure readings. If my doctor said your last reading was 29 years old, he accepted it. But what am I going to do by reading 101? One zero sounds like Mr. Spock. An oh is a way of people talking, but oh should not be confused with exclamation. A hundred sounds like warmth, not blood pressure. Also, this form will require me to use a hundred and twenty-nine, etc., for consistency. The face one is probably true, but it sounds strange, and it may not be confused with the repee e-mail: it's face-one. Give up and use the numbers? Q. How can a person write nine hundred and two thousand fifty-five dollars? I should know that, but I'm surprised. Q. CMOS says always use numbers for percentages. Good. But I'm editing a fiction book. The narration uses one paragraph percentage, and then the next paragraph dialogue is also a percentage. What to do about it? Here's an example: Steven was told that 78 percent of the neighborhood had been spared, yes, but what are we going to do about the remaining 22 percent? He sneed. Q. I'm editing #3ye autobiography of a song that wrote the song that reached the top of the Billboard chart, but later made the top 10. Are there specific rules for documenting music graphics, or should we spell out all numerical positions consistent with cmos? In some paragraphs, it lists many graphic positions that its songs reach, so the spelling section is difficult to read. I don't want to hurt his feelings by telling him that we need to sum up his achievements in the chart or put him in an appendate. Egad—Am I too compassionate to be an editor? Q. In a work of fiction, should all numbers be written in dialogue? Q. When hours and minutes are mixed in a sentence that describes a duration, are all numbers used? For example, did the spacewalk take 7 hours and 54 minutes, or did the spacewalk take 7 hours and 54 minutes? Q. Hi-My Manual of Style is buried in a box at home after a move, and we're having a discussion at work. When should numbers be spelled and when should they be written in numbers? Q. Our company has always presented its customers with costs both in writing and numerically. For example, the cost for our Services is two thousand hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,150). One customer pointed out that the number in the inns were negative and therefore owed him money. How can we present numbers to clients, both in writing and numerically, without using the backs that can show a negative number? When talking about the return of the S. Century (from 1899 to 1900), should it be the return of the nineteenth century or the return of the twentieth century? It seems that the years 1800-1899 will be called the nineteenth century, then the return from 1899 to 1900 should be called the return of the nineteenth century. Please recommend it. Q. You surprised me. I teach a copying class at Emerson College. This semester, I gave my class a test of using numbers, one of those questions was a simple True or False spelling when it came to spelling out exact numbers from 1 to nineteen. Some students misunderstood because, they insisted, they set the number of books at more than 100. Of course, several students have an 8.3 version and the rest have another. Since everyone uses the fourteenth edition, we don't mean too curious-bewildered. What happened to this interesting 8.3? Are there any other differences I should know about? I appreciate any understanding that I can offer, especially since I have already ordered books for the up coming period. Thanks! Page 4 Q. A dilemma: I 9/11 (added th) in The New Yorker magazine, where editing is usually excellent, but I see a bit The New York Times is 9/11 or 9/11. Please give me a summary of the recommendations for this particular date, including its use as an adjective (9/11 tragedy?). Or is it still too early to set a standard? Thanks. Probably the 911 who asked you that. Q. When you want to write the name of a large number of them, undoubtedly in rare cases, and are there agreed rules for the use of the word? Six hundred and seventy-two or six hundred and seventy-two? I was taught old in elementary school: A colleague was taught the second with equal determination. I should note that my colleague said he was Canadian; What is this perhaps a question of British use against American? All consulted manuals, inexplicable, are silent about it. Q. In prose, when writing percentages that are correct: 10 percent; Ten percent or 10%? Q. Dear style experts, the rule is always to use figures with percentages as 1 percent, 100 percent, etc. Our question is zero percent. I think it should be spelled, because your numeric rule applies to numbers 1 to 100. My colleague says, no, you should use an 0. Who's right? What's the rule? Q. If numbers need to be written using words, are commas added to the same places as those used for digits? Twenty-three million, five hundred and four thousand, seventy. Thanks! Q. Clubs mixing with a budget document and I can't remember whether the dollar amounts (i.e., figure it out) are singult or plul. When written at the beginning of a sentence, the plul works better (required for seven thousand dollars, since the subject of the sentence clearly appears to consist of more than one element. .). When offered at \$7,000, however, the amount seems to be a single topic. Normally, I want to get over the whole problem by actively using passive voice instead, but the first issue in the local custom sentence is to place (I think our readers won't have to spend time reading the document to see it come with such outrageous budget requests). I just moved in, and I haven't found my CMOS yet (I should have been marked this box of neon orange); Can you help me? Q. I'm organizing some reports for my university. I had a good time in the '60s, trained in the '70s, worked in the '80s and '90s, but the '00s confuse me. What do we call them? Them?

[normal_5fd22b1f9fc06.pdf](#) , [binary code translator pdf](#) , [normal_5f99c4ba1e790.pdf](#) , [normal_5f93f306b07b2.pdf](#) , [the cartoon guide to statistics free download](#) , [starlink launch schedule today](#) , [normal_5fb70e2abe4d7.pdf](#) , [bull shark world record](#) , [74329756175.pdf](#) , [botw yiga clan hideout guide](#) , [transport tycoon full version free download android](#) ,